GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PANCHAYATI RAJ
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4792
ANSWERED ON:30.03.2017
Criteria for Implementation of Schemes
Nishank Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal;Singh Shri Bharat

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to modify criteria for implementation of schemes under Panchayati Raj system;
(b) if so, the details thereof and the time schedule fixed by the Government in this regard;
(c) whether the Government has developed any mechanism at village level for implementation and monitoring of various schemes related to various Ministries;
(d) if so, the details thereof; and
(e) the special schemes formulated by the Government for rural, border backward areas and naxal affected areas?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ
(SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

(a) & (b) Ministry of Panchayati Raj was implementing two major Schemes namely Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) and District Component of Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF). The State Component of RGPSA and the District Component of BRGF has been delinked from budgetary support of Central Government w.e.f. 2015-16. The scheme of RGPSA was implemented during 2015-16 as Central Sector Scheme. During 2016-17, the funds for Capacity Building of Panchayats have been released out of the budgetary provision of Capacity Building-Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (CB-PSA). A committee under the Chairmanship of Vice-Chairman, NITI Aayog has been constituted to review the implementations of the schemes of this Ministry as well as the proposal of launch of restructured scheme of RGSA.

(c)- (e) The various schemes implemented by different Ministries normally have provisions for implementation and monitoring of respective schemes at village level. In addition to this, the States where the constitutional provisions of the Panchayats apply have also set up empowered committees at State, District and Block level for monitoring and facilitation of convergent planning by the Gram Panchayats under their respective Gram Panchayat Development Plan guidelines. Besides, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj also impress upon the concerned Ministries and also States Governments that the Panchayats and the Gram Sabhas may be accorded centrality in the planning implementation and monitoring of the schemes at grass root level.

Government is implementing various schemes for rural, border backward and naxal affected areas. The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing major rural development programmes namely, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) through State Governments/UT Administrations in rural areas of the country aimed at sustainable and inclusive growth of rural areas. The objective of these programmes is to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people in rural areas through employment generation, reduction in poverty by enabling poor households to access gainful self-employment, ensuring minimum national standard for social assistance and provision of other basic amenities. Rural Development Schemes have been structured in a manner that they could be implemented according the specific needs of the States.

A Border Area Development Programme (BADP) is being implemented through the State Governments to meet the special developmental needs and wellbeing of the people living in the remote and inaccessible areas situated near the international borders and to saturate the border areas with the entire essential infrastructure through convergence of the Central/State/BADP/Local schemes and participatory approach, and to promote a sense of security among the border population. The programme covers the villages of 110 Districts in 17 States which constitutes international land borders.

Further for Left Wing Affected Area, Government is implementing schemes e.g. (i) the scheme of Road Requirement Plan (RRP) is being implemented by M/o Road Transport and Highway for improved road connectivity in 34 LWE affected districts of 8 States. (ii) Road Connectivity Project for LWE affected areas covering 44 districts of 9 LWE affected States is being implemented by Ministry of Rural Development. (iii) LWE Mobile Tower Project to improve mobile connectivity in LWE areas is being implemented by Department of Telecommunication. (iv) Employment linked skill training and establishing skill development centres in 47 LWE affected districts is being implemented by M/o Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.

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